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determining how many DAS may be carried over.

- (2) [Reserved]
- (b) DAS program—(1) For fishing year 2002. For the fishing year beginning March 1, 2002, each limited access permit holder's allocation of DAS shall be based on a baseline of 130 DAS per vessel and, if necessary, adjusted as specified in this paragraph (b). Based upon the best available information, the Regional Administrator shall estimate the landings from May 15, 2002, which is the first day following the expiration of the red crab Secretarial interim rule, up to the implementation date of the red crab limited access program. These estimated total landings shall be deducted from the target TAC and the percentage of the TAC that remains available shall be used to reduce the initial baseline of DAS (i.e., a percentage of 130 DAS to an equivalent percentage). For example, if estimated landings equal 20 percent of the target TAC, thereby leaving 80 percent of the target TAC, the DAS allocation shall be reduced by 20 percent to 104 DAS. Each vessel shall be allocated the adjusted DAS for the remainder of the fishing year. The Regional Administrator shall notify permit holders by letter of the newly calculated DAS allocation.
- (2) For fishing years 2003 and thereafter. Each limited access permit holder shall be allocated 156 DAS unless one or more vessels declares out of the fishery consistent with §648.4(a)(13)(B)(2) or the TAC is adjusted consistent with §648.260.
- (3) Accrual of DAS. Any portion of a day in which a vessel is out of port, after having declared into the DAS fishery, shall count as a full DAS. For example, if a vessel calls into the fishery at 11 p.m. on Thursday and calls out of the fishery at 10 p.m. on Friday, the next day, that vessel shall be assessed 2 full DAS (48 hours) for the fishing trip, even though the trip lasted only 23 hours.
- (4) Good Samaritan credit. Same as §648.53(f).
- (5) Declaring red crab DAS. A vessel's owner or authorized representative shall notify the Regional Administrator of a vessel's participation in the red crab DAS program using the notifi-

cation requirements specified in §648.10.

(6) Adjustments in annual red crab DAS allocations. Adjustments to the annual red crab DAS allocation, if required to meet fishing mortality goals, may be implemented pursuant to §648.260.

[67 FR 63233, Oct. 10, 2002, as amended at 69 FR 10177, Mar. 4, 2004]

§648.263 Red crab possession and landing restrictions.

- (a) Vessels issued limited access red crab permits—(1) Possession and landing restrictions. (i) A vessel or operator of a vessel that has been issued a valid limited access red crab permit under this subpart may fish for, catch, possess, transport, land, sell, trade, or barter, up to 75,000 lb (34,019.4 kg) per trip, unless adjusted consistent with paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, of whole red crab, or its equivalent in weight as specified at paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section, when fishing under a red crab DAS.
- (ii) A vessel owner or operator who shows credible proof of landings on at least one trip higher than 75,000 lb (34,019.4 kg) during the limited access qualification period shall qualify for a larger trip limit, rounded to the nearest 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) of the higher trip landed. Such proof must be in writing and received by NMFS within 30 days after receipt of a vessel owner's application for an initial limited access red crab vessel permit. A vessel owner shall fish consistent with the provisions and trip limit specified at paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section until credible proof of a trip higher than 75,000 lb (34,019.4 kg) is approved by NMFS.
- (2) Conversion to whole crab weight. (i) For red crab that is landed in half sections, with all gills and other detritus still intact, the recovery rate is 64 percent of a whole red crab, which is equal to the weight of red crab half sections multiplied by 1.56.
- (ii) For red crab that is landed in half sections, with all gills and other detritus removed, the recovery rate is 58 percent of a whole red crab, which is equal to the weight of red crab half sections multiplied by 1.72.

- (3) Female red crab restriction. A vessel may not fish for, catch, possess, transport, land, sell, trade, or barter, female red crabs in excess of one standard U.S. fish tote of incidentally caught female red crabs per trip when fishing under a red crab DAS.
- (4) Full-processing prohibition. No person may fully process at sea, possess, or land, fully-processed red crab.
- (5) Mutilation restriction. A vessel may not retain, possess, or land red crab claws and legs separate from crab bodies in excess of one standard U.S. fish tote per trip when fishing under a red crab DAS.
- (b) Vessels issued red crab incidental catch permits—(1) Possession and landing restrictions. A vessel or operator of a vessel that has been issued a red crab incidental catch permit may catch, possess, transport, land, sell, trade, or barter, up to 500 lb (226.8 kg) of red crab, or its equivalent in weight as specified at paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section, per fishing trip in or from the Red Crab Management Unit.
- (2) Full-processing prohibition. No person may fully process at sea, possess, or land, fully-processed red crab.
- (3) Mutilation restriction. A vessel may not retain, possess, or land red crab claws and legs separate from crab bodies.

§ 648.264 Gear requirements/restrictions.

- (a) Limited access red crab permitted vessels. (1) No vessel may haul or harvest red crab from any fishing gear other than red crab traps/pots, marked as specified by paragraph (a)(5) of this section, when on a red crab DAS.
- (2) A vessel owner or operator of a vessel that holds a valid limited access red crab permit may fish with, deploy, possess, haul, harvest red crab from, or carry on board a vessel, up to a total of 600 traps/pots when fishing for, catching, or landing red crab. A vessel owner is required to declare, on the annual permit application, the maximum number of traps/pots used per string and the maximum number of strings employed, such that the product of the maximum number of traps/pots per string and the maximum number of strings declared is no more than 600 traps/pots. The vessel is restricted to

- the product of the maximum number of traps/pots per string multiplied by the maximum number of strings declared on the annual vessel permit application.
- (3) Parlor traps/pots. No person may haul or remove lobster, red crab or fish from parlor traps/pots when fishing under a red crab DAS.
- (4) Maximum trap/pot size. The maximum allowable red crab trap/pot size of red crab traps/pots used or deployed on a red crab DAS is 18 cubic feet (0.51 cubic meters) in volume. Red crab traps/pots may be rectangular, trapezoidal or conical only, unless other red crab trap/pot designs whose volume does not exceed 18 cubic feet (0.51 cubic meters) are authorized by the Regional Administrator.
- (5) Gear markings. The following is required on all buoys used at the end of each red crab trawl:
- (i) The letters "RC" in letters at least 3 inches (7.62 cm) in height must be painted on top of each buoy.
- (ii) The vessel's permit number in numerals at least 3 inches (7.62 cm) in height must be painted on the side of each buoy to clearly identify the vessel
- (iii) The number of each trap trawl relative to the total number of trawls used by the vessel (i.e., "3 of 6") must be painted in numerals at least 3 inches (7.62 cm) in height on the side of each buoy.
- (iv) High flyers and radar reflectors are required on each trap trawl.
- (6) Additional gear requirements. (i) In addition to complying with the gear regulations found at §229.32, vessels must include a weak link at the buoy that breaks away knotless at 3,780 lb (1,714.6 kg).
- (ii) Red crab traps/pots, fished in 200 fathoms (365.8 m) or less by a vessel issued a limited access lobster permit under §697.4(a), must comply with the trap tagging requirements specified at §697.19.
 - (b) [Reserved]

Subpart N—Management Measures for the Tilefish Fishery

SOURCE: 66 FR 49145, Sept. 26, 2001, unless otherwise noted.